VILENSKIY, M.

A system of dirty tricks. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.24:31-33 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(United States--Social conditions)

VILENSKIY, M.

Economic bases for the total electrification of the national economy. Vop. ekon. no.6:3-14 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Electrification)

VILENSKIY, Matvey Abramovich

Elektrifikatsiya SSSR i razmeshcheniye proizvoditel'nykh sil. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963.

245 p. tables

Bibliographical footnotes.

1. Electrification - Russia. 2. Russia - Electrification. 3. Russia - Econ. condit.

FEYGIN, Ya.G., doktor ekon.nauk; VILENSKIY, M.A., kand.ekon.nauk; OMAROVSKIY, A.G., kand.ekon.nauk; LIVSHITS, R.S., doktor ekon.nauk; CHUGUNOV, B.I., kand.ekon.nauk; SHOKIN, N.A., kand.ekon.nauk; IOFFE, Ya.A.; VARANKIN, V.V., kand.ekon.nauk; ROZENFEL'D, Sh.L., kand.ekon.nauk; KORNEYEV, A.M., doktor ekon.nauk; OPATSKIY, L.V., doktor ekon.nauk; VASIL'YEV, N.V., doktor ekon.nauk; RUDENKO, N.A., kand.ekon.nauk; BYSTROZOROV, A.S., kand.geogr.nauk; POPOVA, Ye.I., kand.ekon.nauk; KRUTIKOV, I.P., kand.geogr.nauk; BAKOVETSKAYA, V.S., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Special features and factors in the distribution of branches of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Osobennosti i faktory razmeshchcheniia otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, 1960. 692 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki.
(Economic zoning)

STEPANKOV, Aleksandr Antonovich; VILENSKIY, M.A., otv. red.; KHMELEVSKIY, N.N., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.; MAKOGONOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of production and capital investments; based on the example of fuel and electric power branches of U.S.S.R. industry] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' proizvodstva i kapital'nykh vlozhenii; na primere toplivno-energeticheskikh otraslei promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 439 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric power production—Finance)

VILENSKIY, M.A.

A valuable book on the economy of Kamchatka ("Problems of developing the productive capacities of Kamchatka Province". Reviewed by M. A. Vilenskii). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.2:119-122 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Kamachatka--Economic conditions)

VILENSKIY, Matvey Abramovich; GLYAZER, L., red.; BESSUDNOVA, N., mlad. red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Electrification of the U.S.S.R. and the distribution of productive forces] Elektrifikatsiia SSSR i razmeshchenie proizvoditel'nykh sil. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 245 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Electrification) (Industries, Location of)

YILENSKIY, Matvey Abramovich, kand. ekonom. nauk; KOMAROVA, T.F., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Supply electricity to everybody] Elektrichestvo - vsem. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 47 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.3, Ekonomika, no.18) (MIRA 14:9)

(Electrification)

VILENSKIY M.A.

VASYUTIN, V.F., prof., otvetstvennyy red.; SLAVIN, S.V., doktor ekon.nauk, red.; VILENSKIY, M.A., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; PUZANOVA, V.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.geograficheskikh nauk, red.; SHENKMAN, B.I., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the development of industry and transportation in Yakutia] Problemy razvitiia promyshlennosti i transporta Iakutskoi ASSR. 1958. 458 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki.
(Yakutia--Industries)
(Yakutia--Transportation)

SOV/1410

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

8(6)

Vilenskiy, Matvey Abramovich

Razvitiye elektrifikatsii SSSR (Development of Electrification in the USSR) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 182 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchno-populyarnaya seriya) 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Bakulev, G.D.; Ed. of Publishing House: Klyaus, Ye.M.; Tech. Ed.: Guseva, I.N.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book contains factual material on the economics of electrification in the USSR beginning with the GOERLO Plan of 1920 and ending with the creation of a unified interconnected high-voltage system of European USSR. Economic problems of electrification are analyzed in detail, some rejected theories are criticized, Soviet power-engineering indices are compared with corresponding indices in capitalistic countries, and considerable statistical material is collected. The decisions of the XXth Party Congress and of the December and February Plenary Meetings of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union are taken into consideration. No personalities are mentioned.

Card 1/3

Development of Electrification in the USSR SOV/1410

There are 116 references, all Soviet.

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Card 2/3

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Card 3/3

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Economical problems

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 32/39

Authors : Vilenskiy, M. A., Cand. Econ. Sc.

Title : Coordination of research work on the problems of economic science

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 25/5, 93 - 96, May 1955

Abstract : A report is given on a conference held in Moscow from the 17th to the 24th of January in which persons took part representing various institutes (departments, sections) of economics of branches of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The purpose was to seek ways of increasing the productiveness of labor and lower costs. Agriculture also came in for serious consideration.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

VILENSKIY, M.A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk

Coordination of research on problems of economic science; report given the Institute of Economics. Vest. AN SSSR 25 no.5:93-96 My '55. (Moscow--Economics--Congresses) (MLRA 8:7)

VILENSKIY, M.A.

Certain problems in the division of the Yakut A.S.S.R. into economic regions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1:134-143 Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Yakutia--Economic zoning)

KORNEYEV, A.M., doktor ekon. nauk; VILENSKIY, M.A., doktor ekon. nauk; SHOKIN, N.A., kand. ekon. nauk; LIVSHITS, R.S., doktor ekon. nauk; KOZLOV, Yu.K., kand. ekon. nauk; VARANKIN, V.V., kand. ekon. nauk; ROZENFEL'D, Sh.L., doktor ekon. nauk; OPATSKIY, L.V., doktor ekon. nauk; BAKOVETSKAYA, V.S., red.; GOLYAYEVA, A.N., red.

[Industry in the administrative complex of the economic regions of the U.S.S.R.] Promyshlennost' v khoziaistvennom komplekse ekonomicheskikh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 566 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki.

VILENSKIY, M. A.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Economy

Card 1/1

Author : Vilenskiy, M. A.

Title : Coordination of Scientific Studies on Economy

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR, Ed. 2, 107-112, Feb/1954

Abstract : Comments on the scientific conference conducted by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, and the Affiliated Institutes of Soviet Republics, on 19-25 December 1953. The editorial mentions that various subjects were discussed pertaining to economy, domestic policies, and further development of the heavy industry, agriculture, and commerce.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

VILENSKIY, Matvey Abramovich

Razvitiye Elektrifikatsii SSSR (The Development Of Electrification in the USSR) Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958.

182 (1) P. Diagrs., Graphs, Maps, Tables. (Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Nauchno-Populyarnaya Seriya.)

"Literatura": P. 179-183.

VILENSKIY, Matvey Abramovich; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.P., red.

[The time factor in building the material and technical foundation of communism] Faktor vremeni v sozdanii material'no-tekhnicheskoi bazy kommunizma. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 72 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Costs, Industrial)

VILENSKIY, M.I.

USSR/Miscellaneous-Textiles

Card 1/1

Authors : Khrenov, N. I., Head of the Construction Board and Vilenskii, M. I. engineer

Title : New construction for the cotton textile industry

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/4, 6-8, April 1954

Abstract : In 1953 more than five billion meters of cotton cloth were produced in the Soviet Union, which is 30 percent more than in 1940, but this is still not sufficient and expansion is going on, including the building of new factories at some fifteen different locations. The aim is to increase production 70 percent by 1956. The author explains the processes of spinning, weaving and dying.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

KHRENOV, N.I.; VILENSKIY, M.I.

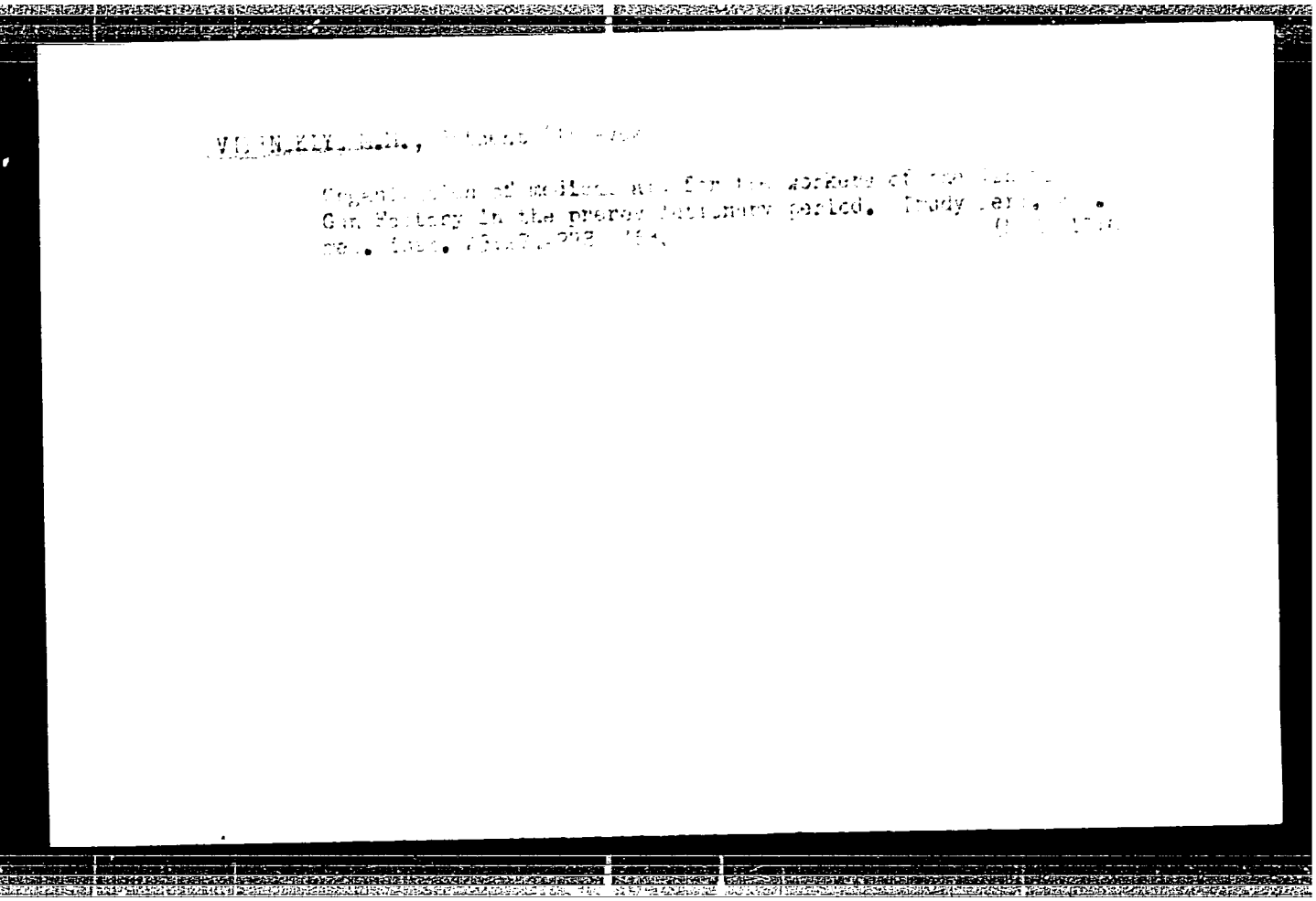
New buildings in the cotton industry. Nauka i zhizn' 21 no.4:6-8 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya novostroyek khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniya SSSR (for Khrenov). 2. Starshiy inzhener Glavnogo upravleniya (for Vilenskiy). (Cotton manufacture)

VILENSKIY, M.M.

Attachment for releasing carbon dioxide. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.2: 83 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz 1-y Dorozhnoy bol'nitsy Yuzhnoural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(DRY ICE)



VILENSKIY, M.M.

Dermatitis and eczema in railroad transportation workers.
Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.8:15-17 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kozhno-venerologicheskoye otdeleniye 1-y Dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik O.D. Shil'nikova) Yuzhno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi.

VILENSKIY, M.M., dotsent; MAMAYEV, A.N.

Department for the organization of the public health system improves its work. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.6:32-34 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - dotsent M.M. Vilenskiy) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.F. Rupasov) i 1-y Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.N. Mamayev).
(UDMURT A.S.S.R.—PUBLIC HEALTH)

VILENSKIY, M.M.

Detecting visceral and neural syphilis in therapeutic and neurological sections of hospirals. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.3:85 My-Je '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz 1-y Doroshnoy bol'nitsy Yuzhno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(SYPHILIS)

VILENSKIY, M.M., professor (Sverdlovsk)

Concerning the article by Prof. I.I.Moshkovskii on the "Classification of silicosis." Vrach.delo no.7:773 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES--CLASSIFICATION)

2330 Vilenskiy, M.M.

Alkogoliz M-Vrednoyshiy Perszhitok Kapita-Lizma. Izhevsk, 1954. 15s. 20cm. (Resp. Lektsionnoye Byuro M-Va Kul'Polit. I Nauch. Znaniy). 1.000 EKZ. Bespl. - Na Pravakh Rukspisi.-- Na Udmurt. Yaz.--
(54-53137) 613.81+392

AID P - 3351

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 9/27

Author : Vilenskiy, N. M., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Improvement in the performance of a steam turbine condenser

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 18-20, S 1955

Abstract : In the condenser of a 1000-kw turbine a considerable supercooling was observed. The author describes in detail its causes and the method by which this defect was removed. The reconstruction of the surface, non-regenerative type condenser, was made according to the design of the "Uralenergochermet". Two drawings, 2 diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

VILENSKIY, M.Ye.

New machines for cotton spinning. Tekst. prom. 18 no.2:22-25 F '58. (MIRA 13:3)
(Cotton machinery) (Cotton spinning)

VILENSKIY, M.Ye.; YEFREMOV, Yu.A.; ORLOVA, L.A., red.; KNAKHIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[The KM-83-1 and K-83-2 spinning machines] Krutil'nye mashiny KM-83-1 i K-83-2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 39 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Spinning machinery)

VILENSKIY, M.Ye., inzhener.

Organization of production in technologically advanced cotton mills in the U.S.A. Tekst.prom. 16 no.9:59-64 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(United States--Cotton manufacture)

VILENSKIY, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; VORONOV, M.A., inzh.; CHEKHMER, I.S., inzh.

Energetic characteristics of a turbine installation for combined production of electric power and heat with consideration of additional flows of heat. Elek.sta. 30 no.1:34-37 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Power plants) (Turbogenerators)

VILENSKIY, N.M.

Economic efficiency of the utilization of secondary energy resources of a plant in the design stage. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.2:3-14 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

LATS, V.M.; VILENSKIY, N.M., otv. red.

[Fuel-power balance in ferrous metallurgy enterprises; a matrix model] Toplivno-energeticheskii balans predpriiatiia chernoi metallurgii; matrichnaia model'. Sverdlovsk, AN SSSR Ural'skii filial, 1965. 38 p. (MIRA 18:4)

VILENSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Operational indices of industrial electric power plants. Prom.-energ. 17 no.10:6-9 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electric power plants)

VILENSKIY, N.M. (Sverdlovsk)

Saving fuel by combined use of secondary power resources. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.6:35-43 N-D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Power engineering)

VILENSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Taking amortization deductions into account in technical and economic calculations. Teploenergetika 9 no.11:87 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Armortization)

GRINBERG, Yakov Samuilovich; VILENSKIY, N.M., otv. red.; ZENOVA, N.N., red. izd-va; TAMKOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Electrification and municipal services in the cities of the Urals]Elektrifikatsiia byta v gorodakh Urala. Sverdlovsk, Akad. nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Ural Mountain region--Municipal services)
(Ural Mountain region--Electric power distribution)

SOV/94-58-8-4/22

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy N. N., ~~Candi~~date of Technical Science

TITLE: Prime Cost and Intrafactory Price of Steam for Power Units (Sebestoimost' i vnutrizavodskaya tsena para utilizatsionnykh ustanovok)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 8 pp 11-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article discusses costing methods to be used when steam is raised from waste heat and various secondary power sources. Various methods of costing that have been used for this purpose in the past are described and it is claimed that they do not give a true picture and do not properly encourage the use of waste heat. New methods of establishing the prime cost and inter-departmental works price of secondary steam are then suggested. The amount of secondary heat that has been usefully used in a given period and the corresponding fuel economy are determined. The value factor of used steam is determined by the formula of Professor L. A. Melent'yev and Professor Ya. M. Rubinshteyn. A formula is derived for the prime cost of the secondary steam. If the inter-departmental works price for the steam is made the same as the prime cost all the economy that results from the utilisation of

Card 1/2

The Prime Cost of Inter-departmental Works Price of Steam for Utility Systems

secondary heat will accrue to the shops in which the utilisation device is installed, for example the open-hearth shop of a steel works which uses a steam raising device to cool the furnaces. The department that uses the heat (The Heat and Electric Power Station) will not be interested in making the best use of secondary heat sources. Therefore, the economy should be appropriately distributed between the departments concerned. A formula is given for determining the inter-departmental works price of secondary steam which meets this requirement. A numerical example of costing is worked out. There are 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, N.M. (Cand.Tech.Sci.) SOV/96-58-10-2/25

TITLE: Raising the efficiency of industrial power stations. (K voprosu o povyshenii ekonomichnosti promyshlennykh elektrostantsiy)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.10. pp. 8-9

ABSTRACT: This article takes the form of a discussion of an article by V.N. Yurenev, published in Teploenergetika, 1958, No.4. The status of industrial power stations in regional power systems requires reconsideration in the light of the increased output and efficiency of regional power stations. Industrial power stations should be designed to cover the necessary thermal load, and any extra electrical load should be taken from the regional system. In order to cover the thermal load, sets in the industrial stations should be converted to heat-supply conditions by operation with impaired vacuum, or as back-pressure turbines etc. Methods of doing this are discussed. Investigations made on a 3-MW turbine operating on impaired vacuum are described. By dispensing with the last two stages, the electrical output was increased by 6% without altering the steam consumption when working with impaired vacuum. The conversion of industrial power stations to cover the thermal load whilst producing electricity as a by-product results in fuel savings, but involves capital outlay. This subject is discussed and the method that was used to select the best of a number of variants is described. The installation of pass-out and condensing turbines is justified only when the sets are larger than 25 MW and the initial steam conditions are high.

Card 1/2

Raising the efficiency of industrial power stations. SOV/96-58-10-2/25

The use of secondary sources of heat is considered. The author disagrees with Yurenev about the possibility of raising the efficiency of many industrial power stations without capital outlay. It is seldom economical to deliver power from industrial stations to the main supply system. Objections are raised against Yurenev on one or two other minor points. There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Uralenergochermet

Card 2/2

VILENSKIY, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DYRDAK, Yu.A., inzhener; ZONSHTEYN, S.Ya., inzhener.

Converting condensation steam turbines to a system with derated vacuum. Energetik 5 no.4:28-31 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Steam turbines)

VILENSKIY, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Problems of complex power supply to industrial enterprises.
Prom. energ. 18 no.3:20-24 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric power distribution)

VILENSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Engineering efficiency of using secondary fuel resources for the production of electric power. Prom. energ. 15 no.11:6-12 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric power) (Fuel)

VILENSKIY, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Improving the operation of steam-turbine condensers. Energetik 3 no.9:18-20 S'55. (MLRA 8:11)

(Condensers (Steam))

VILENSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Raising the economic efficiency of steam-turbine units in industrial electric power plants. Trudy NTO chern. met. 20:94-103 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Uralenergochermet.
(Steam power plants) (Steam turbines)

VILENSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficiency in the use of secondary power resources in heat engineering. Prom. energ. 15 no.10:9-15 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Waste heat)

VILENSKIY, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Depreciation of the equipment of thermal electric power plants.
Teploenergetika 7 no.11:23-26 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Electric power plants--Valuation)

VILENSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Economic advantages of a secondary utilization of energy sources in an operating plant. Teploenergetika 8 no.10:69-73 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Power engineering)

VILENSKIY, N.M.; LATS, V.M.; ZELENINA, N.Ya.; SERGEYEVA, A.G.; ZENOVA, N.N., red. izd-va; PAL'MIN, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[Establishing an efficient diagram for the power supply of a metallurgical combine] Opredelenie ratsional'noi skhemy energosnabzheniia metallurgicheskogo kombinata. Sverdlovsk, AN SSSR, 1963. 56 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Iron and steel plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Power engineering)

VILENSKIY, Nisson Moiseyevich; KAPLUN, V.M., retsenzent; CHAPAYKINA, F.K., red.izd-va; KOROL', V.I., tekhn. red.

[Effective use of secondary power resources] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie vtorichnykh energeticheskikh resursov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 271 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Power (Mechanics))
(Electric power plants)

VILENSKIN, N. YA.

USSR/Mathematics - Topology Jan/Feb 53

"Vector Spaces Over Topological Fields," N. Ya. Vilenskin, Moscow

"Matemat Sbor" Vol 32 (74), No 1, pp 195-208

S. Lefshets expounded the theory of topological vector spaces over discrete fields (cf. Algebraicheskaya Topologiya, Moscow, 1949). In this article the author generalizes this theory to the case where the basic field has been topologized. Submitted 14 Apr 52.

241T80

VILENSKIY, O. G., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Materials for Clinical Treatment and Patho-physiology of Chronic Alcoholism," Donesk, 1961, 13 pp. (Donetsk Med. Inst.)(260 copies) (KL Supp 12-61, 283).

VILENSKIY, O.G. [Vilens'kyi, O.H.]

Some clinical and pathophysiological characteristics of chronic alcoholism. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 6 no. 5:577-584 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser, g. Dnepropetrovsk.
(ALCOHOLISM)

VILENSKIY, O.G.

Electroencephalographic changes in chronic alcoholic intoxication. Vrach.delo no.3:271-273 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vtoraya psikhiatricheskaya klinika (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik G.E. Rikhter, [deceased], laboratoriya elektrofiziologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk D.G. Shmel'kin) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta i Dnepropetrovskiy psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser.
(ALCOHOLISM) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

VILENSKIY, O.G.

Occupational therapy for psychiatric patients. Vrach.delo no.4: 403-405 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Vasil'kovskaya psikhiatricheskaya koloniya (Dnepropetrovskaya oblast')
(OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY) (INSANE--CARE AND TREATMENT)

KHZMALYAN, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VILENSKIY, T.V., inzh.; KRASNOV, M.L., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk; MAKARENKO, G.I., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk

Combustion process of pulverized coal in a single-dimensional coal dust and air stream. Teploenergetika 11 no.6:85-87 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

KHZMALYAN, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VILENSKIY, T.V., inzh.; KRASNOV, L.M., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk; MAKARENKO, G.I., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk

Study of the ignition of a single-dimensional coal and dust flow with heat transfer. Teploenergetika 11 no.8:67-70 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

MUROMSKIY, Nikolay Fedorovich; MUROMSKIY, Savva Nikolayevich; VILENSKIY, T.V., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering in small industrial steam boiler plants] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v ustanovkakh promyshlennykh parovykh kotlov maloi moshchnosti. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 230 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Boilers—Safety measures)

PANASENKO, M.D., kand. tekhn.nauk; VILENSKIY, T.V., ass., red.

[Design and calculation of stepped evaporation, steam scrubbing, and separation of steam in boilers] Raschet i proektirovanie stupenchatogo ispareniia, paropromyvki i separatsii para v parovykh kotlakh. Moskva, Mosk. energ. in-t, 1963. 26 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Boilers)

KOVALEV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LELEYEV, N.S.; KHZMALYAN, D.M.; MAKSIMOV, V.M.; PANASENKO, M.D.; KAGAN, Ya.A.; MODEL', Z.G.; TROYANSKIY, Ye.A.; VILENSKIY, T.V.; RYZHKIN, V.Ya.; MOZHAROV, N.A.

[Atlas of boiler systems (supplement)] Atlas kotel'nykh agregatov (dopolnenie). [By] A.P.Kovalev i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 22 fold. (MIRA 17:3)

VILENSKIY, Teodor Vladimirovich; RUSANOV, A.A., red.

[Design of ash collecting and slag removing systems] Raschet sistem zoloulavlivaniia i shlakozoloudaleniia. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 17:11)

VILENSKIY, Teodor Vladimirovich; MITROFANOV, B.M., red.

[Design and construction of ash removal systems in electric power plants] Proektirovanie i raschet sistem zoloudaleniia elektrostantsiiakh. Moskva, Mosk. energ.in-t, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Electric power plants) (Boilers)

KHITRIN, L.N., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; KHZMALYAN, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VILENSKIY, T.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNOV, M.L., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Combustion of a plane-parallel air and pulverized fuel jet. Teploenergetika 12 no.4:47-52 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Khitrin).

L 38964-65 EPA/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/T/FCS(k)/EPA(c)/
EWA(l) Pd-1/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pi-4 WW/JW/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5008820 S/0096/65/000/004/0047/0052

AUTHORS: Khitrin, L. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR, Doctor of technical sciences) (deceased); Khamalyan, D. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Vilenskiy, T. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Krasnov, M. I. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

TITLE: Ignition of droplet-air plane-parallel jets

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 4, 1965, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, turbulent jet, boundary layer, temperature profile, adiabatic flow/ MN 7 computer

ABSTRACT: The ignition of a fuel-carrying turbulet air jet was studied analytically, and the results were calculated on an analog computer. It was assumed that gas and particle have the same velocities and the chemical reaction energy is represented by $Q_p = Q\beta\mu_c C K_0 f \omega_n \left(\frac{a_0 - 1 + \eta}{a_0}\right)\left(\frac{T_a - T}{T_a - T_n}\right)^n \frac{273^n}{T^n} e^{-E/RT}$, where Q is the heat of reaction, f is the effective reacting surface of droplet, T_a is the maximum adiabatic combustion temperature, T_n is the initial jet temperature, and $K << \alpha$ in the kinetic regime

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and $>>\alpha$ in the diffusion regime. The turbulent flow energy equation is given by

$$c_{см}\frac{273}{T_1}\frac{u_1}{x}\left\{xF'\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}-\left[\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \varphi^2}-\frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi}\left(\frac{1}{T}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi}\right)\right]\times\right.$$
$$\left.\times\left[F''+F'\left(\frac{1}{T}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi}\right)\right]\right\}-$$
$$-Q\beta\mu_1^0 C_1^0 K_0 f_\infty \cdot 273^\eta\left(\frac{a_2-1+\eta}{a_2}\right)\left(\frac{T_0-T}{T_0-T_\infty}\right)^n\frac{1}{T^2}e^{-E/RT},$$

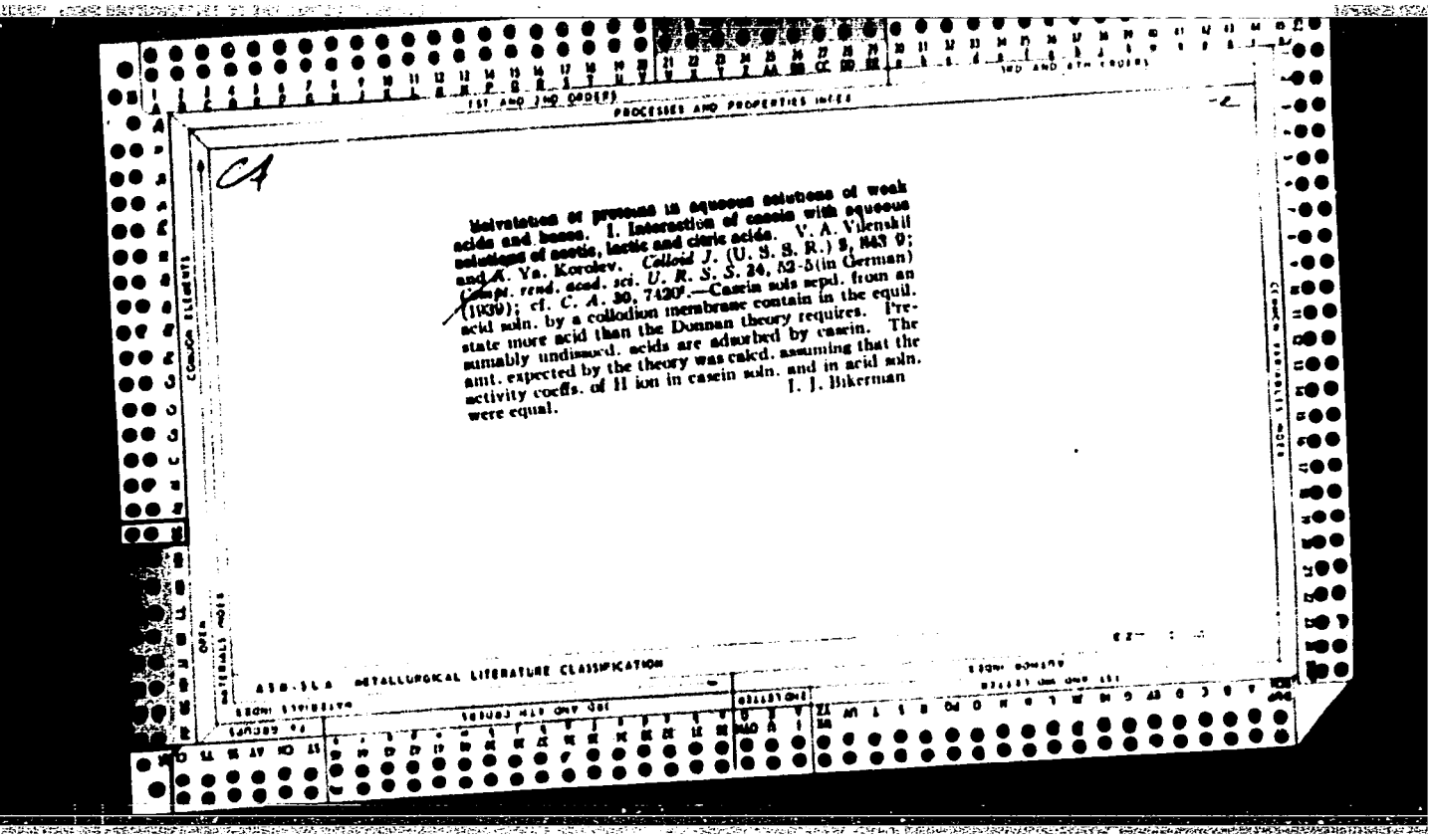
nondimensionalized and written in a difference form for the analog computer MN-7. The boundary conditions are given by $\varphi = \varphi_2$, $T = T_2$, and $\varphi = \varphi_1$, $T = T_1$ (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure where $\varphi = y/(ax)$). The calculated temperature profiles across the jet are given graphically at various axial distances. These curves show maxima in the temperatures at the external boundaries of the jet. The increase in temperature is accompanied by a depletion in the reacting substance. Curves of the log of the parameter A_1 versus the inverse of the nondimensional temperature $\theta = RT/E$ give straight lines for a given $\psi = \frac{\theta-\theta_\infty}{\theta_0-\theta_\infty}$. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Heat Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ME, FP

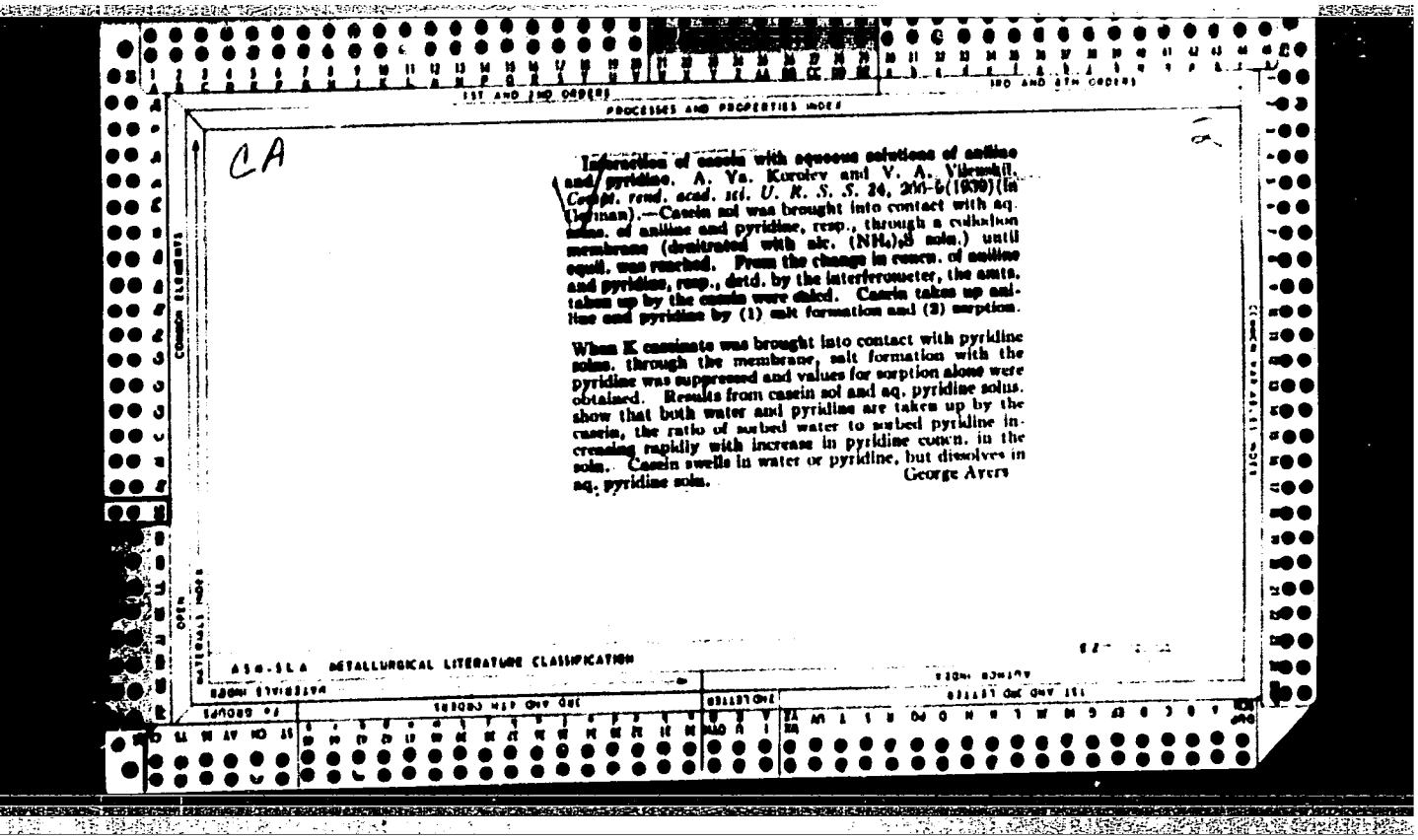
NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810016-2"



CA

Variations of pressure in aqueous solutions of weak acids and bases. I. Interaction of casein with aqueous solutions of acetic, lactic and citric acids. V. A. Vilenskii and A. Ya. Korolev. *Colloid J.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 843 9; *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 24, 82-5 (in German) (1939); cf. *C. A.* 30, 7420⁹.—Casein sols sepd. from an acid soln. by a collodion membrane contain in the equil. state more acid than the Donnan theory requires. Presumably undissocd. acids are adsorbed by casein. The amt. expected by the theory was calcd. assuming that the activity coeffs. of H ion in casein soln. and in acid soln. were equal.
I. J. Bikerman

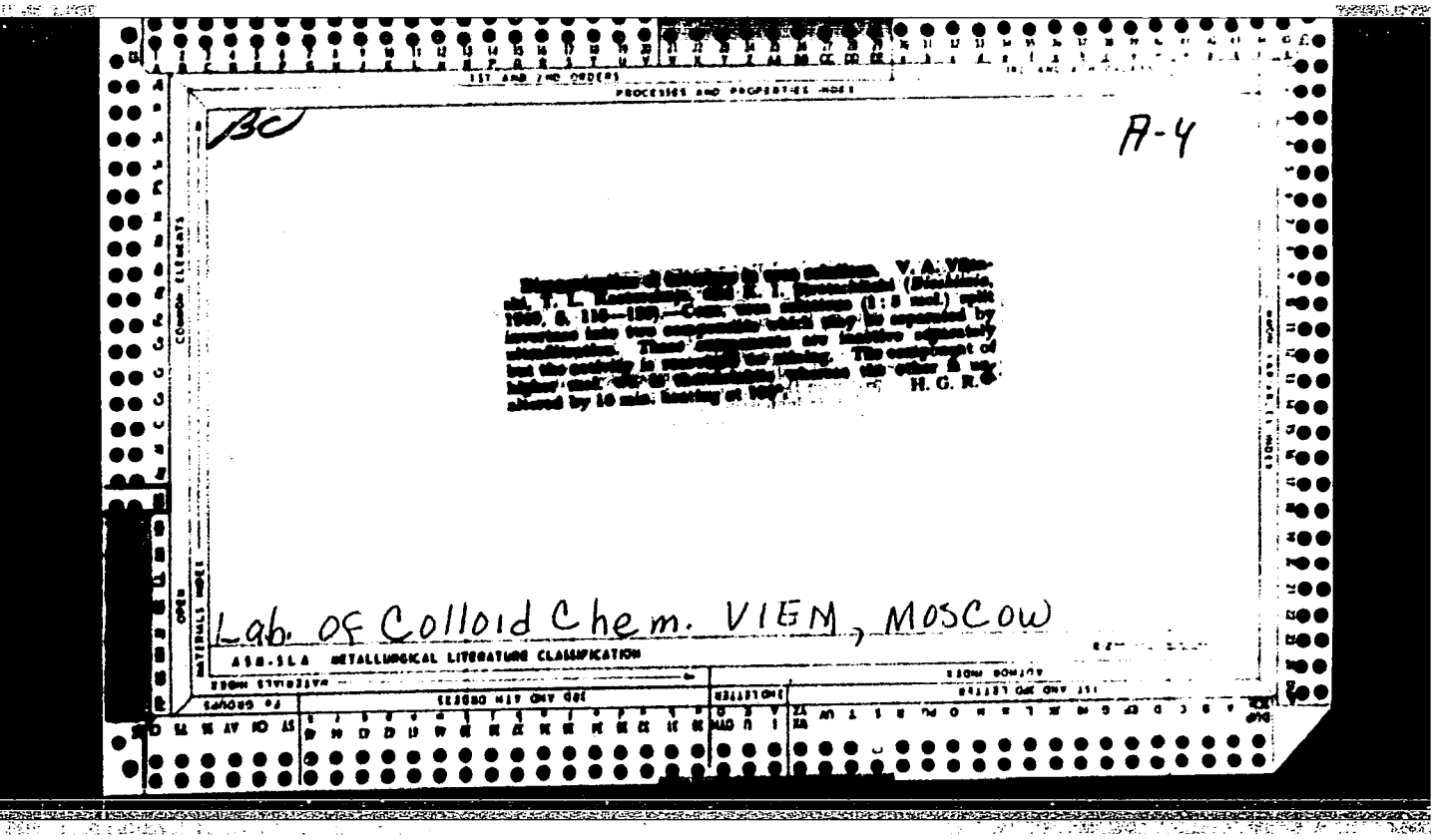


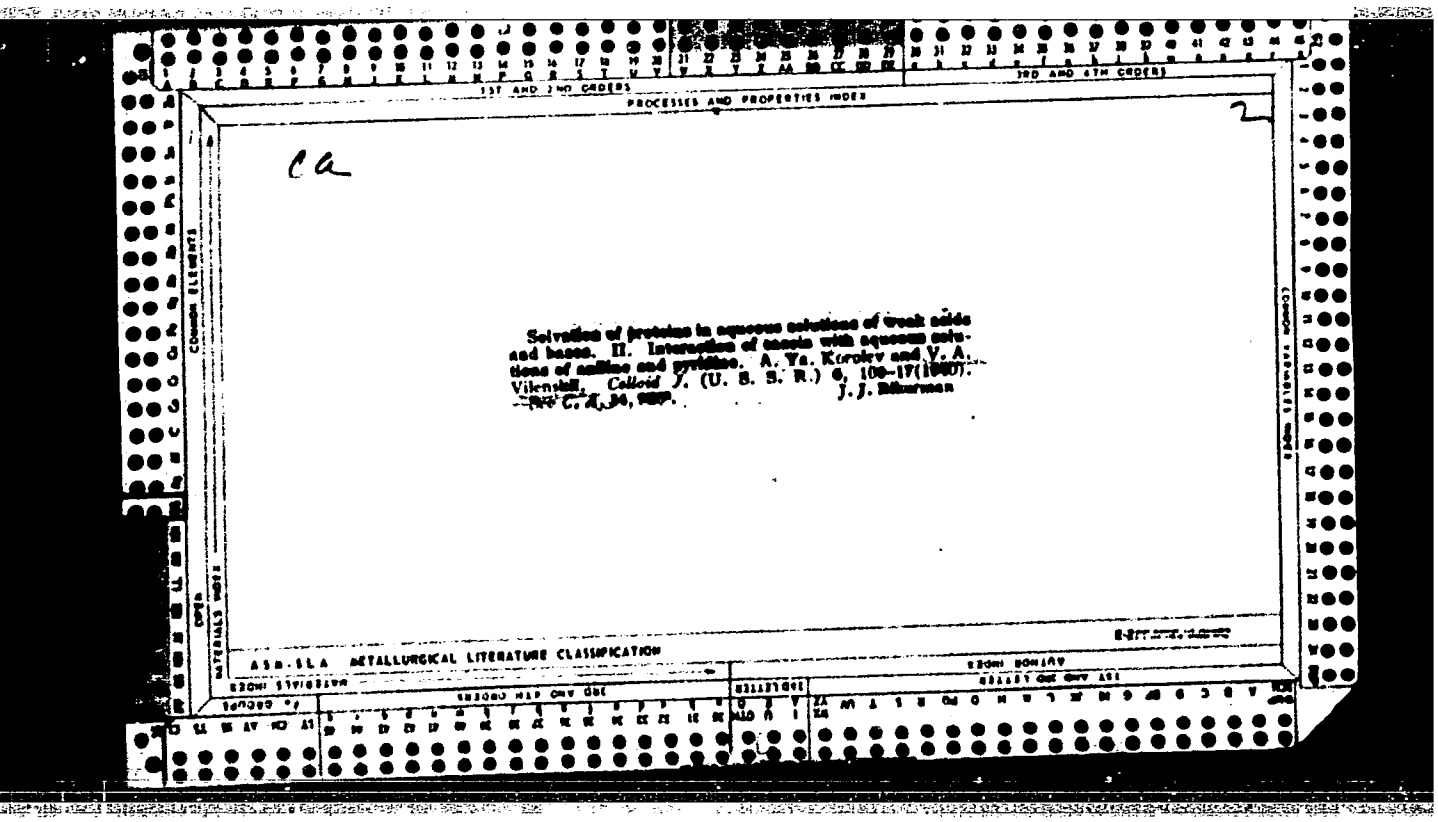
CA

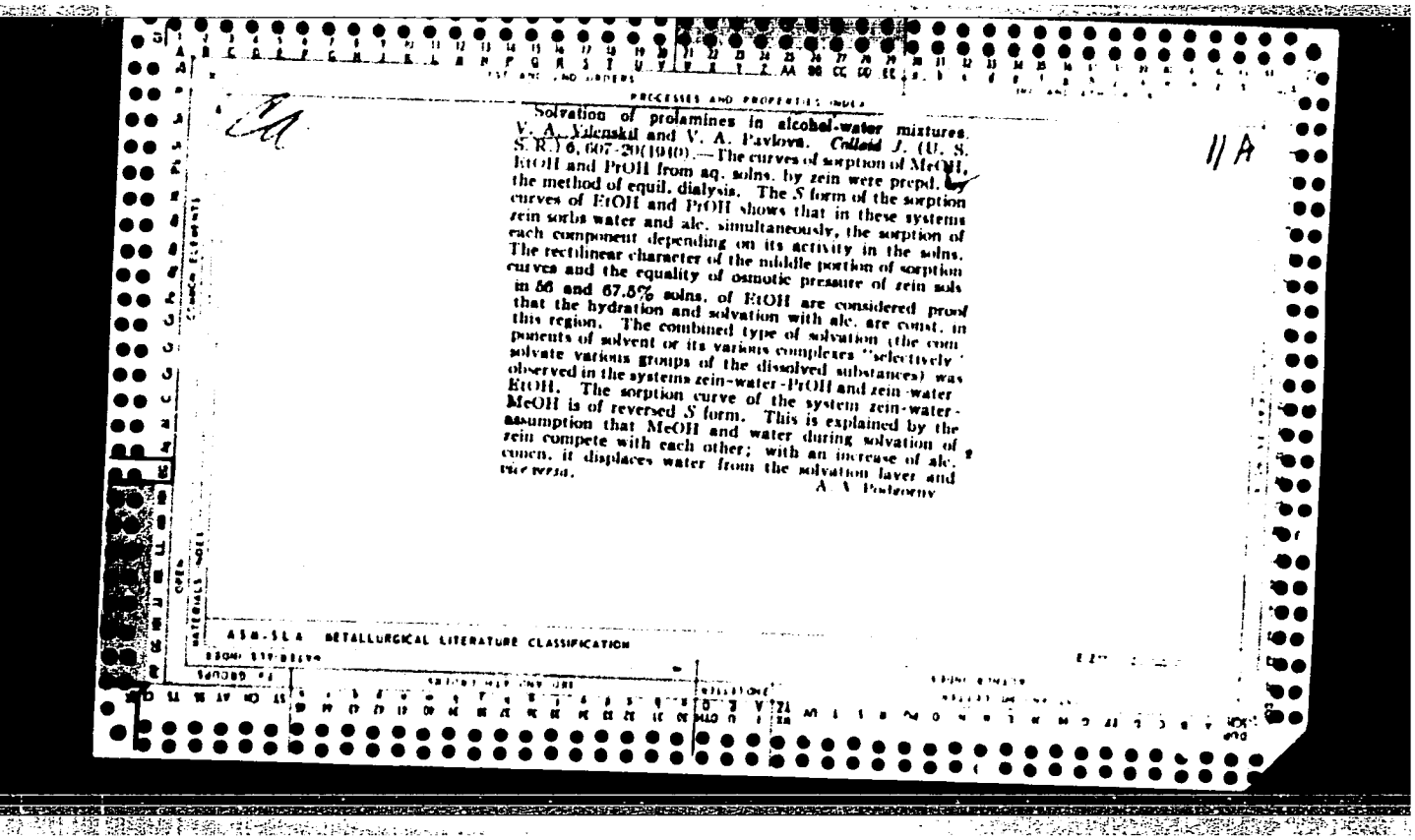
Interaction of casein with aqueous solutions of aniline and pyridine. A. Ya. Korolev and V. A. Vlasenkii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 24, 261-6(1939)(In Ukrainian).—Casein sol was brought into contact with aq. solns. of aniline and pyridine, resp., through a collodion membrane (dentrated with sic. $(NH_4)_2S$ soln.) until equil. was reached. From the change in concn. of aniline and pyridine, resp., detd. by the interferometer, the amts. taken up by the casein were calcd. Casein takes up aniline and pyridine by (1) salt formation and (2) sorption.

When K caseinate was brought into contact with pyridine solns. through the membrane, salt formation with the pyridine was suppressed and values for sorption alone were obtained. Results from casein sol and aq. pyridine solns. show that both water and pyridine are taken up by the casein, the ratio of sorbed water to sorbed pyridine increasing rapidly with increase in pyridine concn. in the soln. Casein swells in water or pyridine, but dissolves in aq. pyridine soln.

George Ayers







PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Solvation of prolamines in alcohol-water mixtures. V. A. Yelenskii and V. A. Pavlova. *Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.)* 6, 607-20(1940).—The curves of sorption of MeOH, EtOH and PrOH from aq. solns. by zein were prepd. by the method of equil. dialysis. The *S* form of the sorption curves of EtOH and PrOH shows that in these systems zein sorbs water and alc. simultaneously, the sorption of each component depending on its activity in the solns. The rectilinear character of the middle portion of sorption curves and the equality of osmotic pressure of zein sols in 66 and 67.5% solns. of EtOH are considered proof that the hydration and solvation with alc. are const. in this region. The combined type of solvation (the components of solvent or its various complexes "selectively" solvate various groups of the dissolved substances) was observed in the systems zein-water-PrOH and zein-water-EtOH. The sorption curve of the system zein-water-MeOH is of reversed *S* form. This is explained by the assumption that MeOH and water during solvation of zein compete with each other; with an increase of alc. concn. it displaces water from the solvation layer and vice versa.

A. V. Dobrovolv

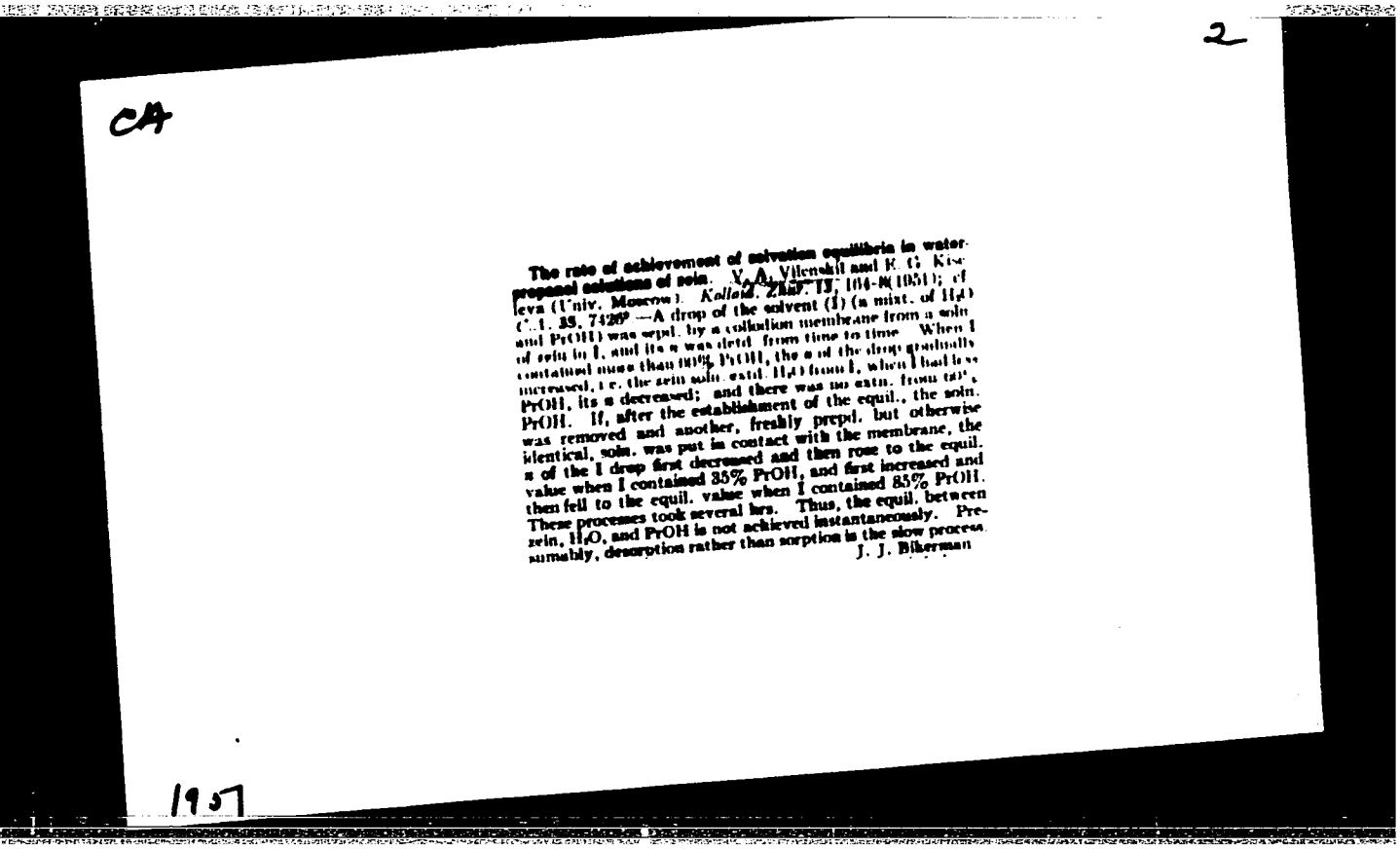
II A

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VILENSKIY, V. A. Dr. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Solvation of Albumins in Two-Component Solvents." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, 22 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)



2

CA

The rate of achievement of solvation equilibria in water-propanol solutions of soln. V. A. Vilenskii and K. G. Kiseleva (Univ. Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 13, 104-8(1951); cf. C.A. 39, 7429[9].—A drop of the solvent (I) (a mixt. of H_2O and PrOH) was septd. by a collodion membrane from a soln. of soln in I, and its n was detd. from time to time. When I contained more than 80% PrOH, the n of the drop gradually increased, i.e. the soln soln. extd. H_2O from I, when I had less PrOH, its n decreased; and there was no extn. from the PrOH. If, after the establishment of the equil., the soln. was removed and another, freshly prepd. but otherwise identical, soln. was put in contact with the membrane, the n of the I drop first decreased and then rose to the equil. value when I contained 35% PrOH, and first increased and then fell to the equil. value when I contained 85% PrOH. These processes took several hrs. Thus, the equil. between soln, H_2O, and PrOH is not achieved instantaneously. Presumably, desorption rather than sorption is the slow process.

J. J. Bikerman

1957

VILENSKIY, V. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Rubber Nov/Dec 51

"Distribution of Non Electrolytes Under Equilibrium Dialysis of High-Polymer Solutions," V. A. Vilenskiy, T. V. Matveyeva, Ryazan Med Inst imeni Acad I. P. Pavlov

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIII, No 6, pp 412-415

On basis that nonelectrolytes and electrolytes under equil dialysis may become nonuniformly distributed between high-polymer soln and its equil liquid, expts were conducted on equil dialysis in rubber-benzene-hexane and rubber-benzene-cyclohexane mixts.

198T7

VILENSKIY, V.A.

Analysis of penicillin types by paper chromatography. G. E. Velsberg and V. A. Vilenskii. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Antibiotikov* 1953, No. 1, 83–93.— A paper chromatographic method for differentiating between the penicillin types is described. Penicillin placed on filter-paper strip is dild. with Et_2O and the strip is then placed on the top of a culture. The depression of growth of the microbes indicates the presence of penicillin. By employing the same procedure and by using known types of penicillin, the spots can be identified by comparison.

V. Mihajlov

VILENSKIY, V.A.

Determination of moisture content in penicillin preparation. G. E. Velsberg and V. A. Vilenskiĭ. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Antibiotikov* 1953, No. 1, 91-7.—Penicillin prepns. contg. 6 or more % moisture are comparatively inactive. A simple method for detg. the H_2O content, based upon evapn. of H_2O from penicillin at 5-mm. pressure and 67°, is described. V. Mihajlov

VILENSKIY, V.A.

Osmometer for the study of high-polymer solutions. Koll.zhur. 16 no.2:150-151 '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Ryazanskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.P.Pavlova Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii. (Osmosis) (Polymers and polymerization)

VILENSKIY, V. A

2

USSR

An osmometer for study of high-polymer solutions. V. A. Vilenskii. *Colloid J. U.S.S.R.* 16, 157-8(1954) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 7938h. H. L. H.

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Surkov, Yu. A., Vilenskiy, V. D. SOV/7-58-5-8/15

TITLE: On the Presence of an Isotopic Shift in Natural Uranium Compounds(O sushchestvovanii izotopnykh sdvigov v prirodnykh soyedineniyakh urana)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 465 - 472 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors tried to determine whether by the easier mobility of U^{234} a disturbance of the radioactive equilibrium in secondary and displaced minerals may occur. The samples were supplied by I.G.Chentsov, V.S.Serebrennikov and G.A. Volkov from the Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR(Institute for the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry AS USSR). Two of the 14 samples investigated were uranium pitch blende. 1 was uranium containing water, 3 were uranium black, 3 were uranium bearing bituminous limestones, and 4 were albitized Kalsinters rich in phosphorite. The samples 4 to 13 were leached out with hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide, or with hydrochloric acid and calcium nitrate. The substance leached out and the residue were investigated

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separately. In some samples several fractions (up to 3) of different granular size were investigated. The authors first extracted uranium with ether from the samples and then by means of the ion-exchanger, Dowex-1 (Daueks-1). The extracted uranium was separated electrolytically on steel platelets. The alpha spectra were measured by means of a special apparatus; this apparatus is shown in a photograph (Fig 1) and in form of a block scheme (Fig 2). It mainly consists of the ionization chamber, the pre-amplifier, the amplifier with the discriminator, and the 50 channels amplitude analyzer. The spectra are recorded by means of an oscillator; the principle of recording is explained in figure 3. The alpha spectra of three samples are given (Figs 3a,3b,3v). The calculatory evaluation of the measuring results is dealt with a special chapter. A table gives all values obtained. It shows that in uranium pitch blende a radioactive equilibrium exists, that uranium containing water exhibits a concentration of U^{234}. In the bituminous limestones the values are in all places close to the equilibrium; the uranium content is probably connected with the petroleum bearing water as in bitumen the uranium content as well as the

relative content of U^{234} are increased. In the phosphorite-rich Kalsinters U^{234} is concentrated when hydrothermal waters have acted upon the rock; otherwise there is radioactive equilibrium. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im.V.I.Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Moscow, Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I.Vernadskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1958

SOV/7-59-1-9/14

3(8), 3(0)

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Surkov, Yu. A., Vilenskiy, V. D.

TITLE: On the Existence of Isotope Shifts in Natural Thorium Compounds (O sushchestvovanii izotopnykh sdvigov v prirodnykh soyedineniyakh toriya)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 69-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation pattern of Th^{228} from Th^{232} is as follows: Th^{232} (α) Ra^{228} (β) Ac^{228} (β) Th^{228} (α) ... As a rule it is assumed that a shift in the isotope ratio - e.g. because of the removal of intermediate products - need not be considered. The authors investigated several samples of different minerals supplied by A. P. Polyakov. Thorite and monazite were leached out with hydrochloric acid, and the isotope ratio in the extraction and residue was investigated. Zirconium nitrate was added as carrier, precipitated as iodate and twice purified from Fe and traces of uranium, polonium, and bismuth in the anion exchanger EDE-10 P. Thorium was separated from zirconium by the cation exchanger KU-2 and then applied electrolytically to non-corroding steel discs. An apparatus described by the authors in reference 5 served for the determina-

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On the Existence of Isotope Shifts in Natural Thorium Compounds

tion of the alpha spectra. The apparatus is again described (Figs 1 and 2), and some spectra are given (Fig 3). Besides the Th^{228}/Th^{232} ratio, the Th^{230}/Th^{232} ratio was determined from the spectra (Tables 1 and 2). The investigation results show that isotope shifts occur in nature, a fact which is in future to be taken into account in radiometric thorium determinations as well as in the determination of the absolute age. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva
(Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: October 15, 1958

S/089/60/009/006/004/011
B102/B212

21,3000

AUTHORS: Surkov, Yu. A., Vorob'yev, A. A., Korolev, V. A., Vilenskiy, V. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the composition of uranium isotopes in rare-earth minerals

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1960, 477-482

TEXT: The authors have tried to find out whether the isotope Cm^{247} exists (or existed) in nature (it is produced during plutonium irradiation in a reactor). This isotope changes over into Pu^{243} with a half-life of the order of 10^8 years and finally into U^{235}. One may assume the following reaction chain $Cm^{247} \xrightarrow{\alpha} Pu^{243} \xrightarrow[5h]{\beta^-} Am^{243} \xrightarrow[8600\ a]{\alpha} Np^{239} \xrightarrow[2.3\ d]{\beta^-} Pu^{239} \longrightarrow \xrightarrow[24400\ a]{\alpha} U^{235} \longrightarrow \ldots$, from the ratio U^{235}/U^{238} one could conclude that there still exists Cm^{247} in very old rare-earth minerals. The authors investigated the composition of uranium isotopes in xenotime, orthite and

gadolinite with an age of $2 \cdot 10^9$ years. The samples had been furnished from the Mineralogicheskiy muzey AN SSSR (Mineralogy Museum of the AS USSR). The uranium was separated radiochemically from the minerals for an α-spectrometric analysis. The relative content of U^{235} and U^{238} was determined from the α-activity of these isotopes. An ionization chamber with screen (see Fig.2) had to be utilized since the uranium content was minute (0.25 - 1 mg). The chamber was filled with Ar + 0.5% CH_4; the α-radiating preparation was located on the high-voltage electrode. The α-particles will hit the collector electrode with a time delay of $t_{delay} = (d - R\cos\varphi)/w$ according to their direction of flight; R denotes the range of the α-particles, w the electron drift rate, d the distance between high-voltage electrode and screen, φ the angle between the direction of flight of the α-particle and the normal. The method of time collimation applied for the purpose consists in that only those pulses are recorded, for which $t_{delay} < t'$; thus, the pulses from α-particles emitted at small angles were eliminated. The degree of collimation was characterized by f ($f/w = t_{max} - t'$). The share Q of the recorded pulses from α-particles is given by $Q = 1 - f/R = N/N_o$, where N_o

Investigation of the...

and N denote the intensities of a line before and after the collimation, respectively. The following has been measured: $Q = N_1/N_2$ (at two lines having the intensities N_1^0 and N_2^0) and

$$Q' = \frac{N_1^0}{N_2^0} = \frac{N_1}{N_2}\,\frac{1-\frac{f}{R_2}}{1-\frac{f}{R_1}} = Q\,\frac{1-\frac{f}{R_2}}{1-\frac{f}{R_1}} = QA, \quad (4).$$

Practically, there were three lines for the uranium isotopes.

$$Q^0_{234} = \frac{N^0_{234}}{N^0_{235}}, \quad Q_{234} = \frac{N_{234}}{N_{235}}, \quad Q^0_{238} = \frac{N^0_{238}}{N^0_{235}},$$

$$Q_{238} = \frac{N_{238}}{N_{235}}.$$

The following holds

$$Q^0_{238} = Q_{235}A_{235} = Q_{235}\,\frac{Q_{235}}{Q_{238}} =$$

$$= Q_{235}\left(1 + \frac{Q_{235}-Q_{238}}{Q_{238}}\right) = Q_{235}(1+P_{235}), \quad (5)$$

$$P_{235} = \frac{Q_{238}-Q_{235}}{Q_{238}} = \frac{f}{1-\frac{f}{R_{238}}}\left(\frac{1}{R_{238}} - \frac{1}{R_{235}}\right). \quad (5a)$$

and analogously

$$Q^0_{234} = Q_{234}A_{234} = Q_{234}(1+P_{234}), \quad (6)$$

$$P_{234} = \frac{f}{1-\frac{f}{R_{238}}}\left(\frac{1}{R_{238}} - \frac{1}{R_{234}}\right). \quad (6a)$$

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P_{235} and P_{234} are interrelated by

$$P_{235} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_{236}} - \frac{1}{R_{235}}}{\frac{1}{R_{236}} - \frac{1}{R_{234}}} P_{234} = \frac{R_{235} - R_{236}}{R_{234} - R_{236}} \frac{R_{234}}{R_{235}} P_{234} = bP_{234}, \quad (7)$$

$$b = \frac{R_{235} - R_{238}}{R_{234} - R_{238}} \frac{R_{234}}{R_{235}} \quad (8)$$

The ratio R_{234}/R_{235} had been determined from the range-energy curve as 1.135, b = 0.39. Finally using

$$A_{235} = (1 + bP_{234}) = [1 + b(A_{234} - 1)] = [1 + 0{,}39(A_{234} - 1)]. \quad (9)$$

the following expression is obtained for the correction coefficient A_{235}: $Q^o_{235} = Q_{235}[1 + 0.39(A_{234} - 1)]$. For a real degree of collimation $A_{235} \approx 1.20$ the error will be $\delta A_{235} \approx 0.1\ \delta b + 0.5\ \delta A_{234}$. b may be determined accurately to 5%. The measurements referred to a standard sample and $q = Q^o_{stand}/Q_{o\,235}$ sample was determined. The background was negligibly

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Investigation of the...

small. It was possible to determine U_{235}/U_{238} with an error of ~2%. The test data are compiled in Table 1 (without collimation) and Table 2 (with collimation). It is apparent that the ratio of the isotopes was a little higher in gadolinite ($q \approx 1.046 \pm 0.02$). Here, it may be assumed that this raise is due to the existence of Cm^{247}. If its half-life is taken as $\gtrsim 4 \cdot 10^7$ a then it is possible to calculate the initial content of Cm^{247} in gadolinite (at a mean uranium content of 0.06%) which could have been $\gtrsim 10^{-3}$%. The authors thank A. P. Komar and V. I. Baranov for their interest in these investigations. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1960

Card 5/8

Vilenskiy, V. D.

1971

S/076/60/034/07/03/009
B015/B070

5.4210

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, An. N., Khandomirova, N. E., Vilenskiy, V. D., Birin, Ye. A., Borisov, Ye. A.

TITLE: Effect of Oxide Films on the Rate of Vaporization

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 7, pp. 1425-1429

TEXT: The effect of oxide films on the rate of vaporization of metallic zinc, cadmium, lead, and beryllium was investigated by the method of isotopic exchange (Ref. 7) and the integral variant of Knudsen's method (Ref. 8). For the isotopic exchange method Zn^{65}, Cd^{113}, and RaD were used as indicators. For the Knudsen's method a ФЭК-52 (FEK-52) colorimeter and the reagent "berillon II ИРЕА(IRYeA)" were used. The colorimetric determination of lead was carried out in the laboratoriya geokhimii geologicheskogo fakul'teta MGU (Laboratory of Geochemistry of the Department of Geology of MSU). The values obtained are given in Tables 1-3. The results of the experiments show that the method of isotopic exchange can be

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Effect of Oxide Films on the Rate of Vaporization 81971 S/076/60/034/07/03/009 B015/B070

used for the study of the mechanism of vaporization and the determination of the vaporization coefficients. A dependence of the rate of vaporization and Langmuir coefficient α on the degree of oxidation is found. The rate of vaporization depends on the mechanical treatment of the metal surface and the residual pressure in the instrument. At temperatures between 410 and 545°C solid solutions of lead oxides with varying composition Pb_xO_y are formed on the surface. The oxide films on the metal surface may lead either to a decrease (Zn, Cd, Be) or an increase (Pb) of the measured values of the vapor pressure. There are 3 tables and 14 references: 4 Soviet, 5 American, 2 German, 1 British, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1958

Card 2/2

VILENSKIY, V. D., KOCHENOV, I. S. and KUZNETSOV, YU. N.

"Hydraulic resistance of non-stationary flows."

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass- Exchange, Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

BARANOV, V.I.; VILENSKIY, V.D.

Determination of long-lived beta-particle radiators in atmospheric fallout. Radiokhimia 4 no.4:486-492 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Radioactive fallout)
(Beta rays)

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S/186/62/004/004/004/004
E071/E333

21.7200
AUTHORS: Baranov, V.I. and Vilenskiy, V.D.

TITLE: Precipitation of Pb^{210} from the atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1962, 493 - 496

TEXT: A determination of the intensity of the precipitation of Pb^{210} from the atmosphere was carried out using two vessels containing some distilled water, situated about 3 m apart. In addition, the concentration of Pb^{220} in a number of samples of rain and snow and samples of ice on aeroplanes, collected from various points of the USSR, was determined. The method used for the separation of Pb^{210} before its determination will be described in a later communication. It was found that the intensity of precipitation varied greatly but the mean values were close to those calculated for a uniform distribution over the northern hemisphere, or somewhat higher. The data obtained indicated that Pb^{210} could be an important component of the natural radioactive background of the Earth surface. On the basis of data on the content of Pb^{210} in cloud droplets an

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approximate estimation of the efficiency of the removal of Pb^{210} from air by cloud droplets was carried out. This indicated that cloud droplets absorbed a considerable proportion of Pb^{210} from the surrounding air. There are 4 tables

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1961

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VILENSKIY, V.D.; IVANOVA, N.B.

Heat transfer in viscous incompressible liquid flow between parallel discs. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:32-40 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:2)

1. Submitted March 16, 1965.

L 45261-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6025714 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0007/66/000/005/0586/0593

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, V. D.

ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V. I. Vernadskiy, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii, AN SSSR)

TITLE: Specific weight of spherical microparticles collected in the atmosphere

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 5, 1966, 586-593

TOPIC TAGS: lower atmosphere, atmosphere phenomenon, specific weight, spheric microparticle, atmosphere dust, surface boundary layer, ocean sediment

ABSTRACT: The use of data on the specific weight of individual spherical microparticles in conjunction with their external peculiarities makes possible a detailed classification of such particles, needed to detect particles of extraterrestrial origin. The spherical microparticles, isolated from samples of atmospheric dust and collected in the surface boundary layer in different regions of the Pacific Ocean, were divided into 8 groups. The possible reasons are discussed for the differences

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ACC NR: AP6025714

in the relative quantities of opaque, black, magnetic, spherical microparticles of extraterrestrial origin in the surface boundary layer and sediments from the depths of the Pacific Ocean. It is assumed that these differences are connected with the destruction in the ocean of particles with a specific weight above 3.5 g/cm^3. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 28Oct65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005/

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